Challenging Depression Session 2





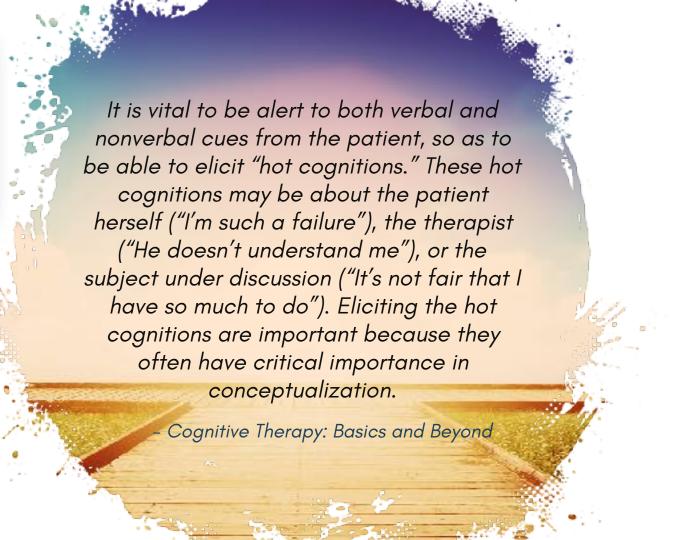
Lisa Firestone, Ph.D.





Judith Beck

Hot cognitions: the core schema or previously unconscious beliefs about self, others and the world



Helping Your Clients Identify Their Critical Inner Voice

Help Clients:

- 1. Recognize the positive or negative events that trigger their critical inner voice.
- 2. Recognize the specific outside criticisms that support their critical inner voice.
- 3. Become aware of times they may be projecting their self-attacks onto other people.
 - Notice changes in their mood.

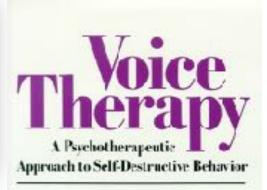






Voice Therapy
Cognitive/ Affective/ Behavioral Approach





Robert W. Firestone Ph.D.



Step I

The person is articulates his or her self-attacks in the second person and expresses any feelings that arise.



Step II

- The person discusses reactions to saying their voices.
- The person tries to understand the relationship between these attacks and early life experiences.



Step III

- The person answers back to the voice attacks.
- The person makes a rational statement about how he or she really is.



Step IV

The person develops insight about how the voice attacks are influencing his or her presentday behaviors.



Step V

 The person collaborates with the therapist to plan changes in these behaviors.

 The person is encouraged to not engage in self-destructive behaviors and to increase the positive behaviors these negative thoughts discourage.

If you're interested in attending a voice therapy training please contact jinaeglendon.org or visit www.glendon.org.

Self

Anti-Self



Self-criticism and Emotion

Working on self-criticism decreased shame, fear, distress and increased assertive anger



Source: Antonio Pascual-Leone. (2016) The role of maladaptive anger in self-criticism: A quasi-experimental study on emotional processes. *Counselling Psychology Quarterly* 29:3

Curious

Open

Accepting

Loving









Embrace self-compassion



Self-Compassion vs Self-Esteem Research from Dr. Kristin Neff:

Self-Esteem

- Self-esteem refers to our sense of self-worth, perceived value or how much we like ourselves.
- Low self-esteem is problematic, however trying to have higher self-esteem can also be problematic.
- The need for high self-esteem may encourage us to ignore, distort or hide personal shortcomings so that we can't see ourselves accurately.
- Our self-esteem is often contingent on our latest success or failure, meaning that our self-esteem fluctuates.

SOURCE: http://www.self-compassion.org/

Self-Compassion vs Self-Esteem Research from Dr. Kristin Neff:

Self-Compassion

Unlike self-esteem, self-compassion is not based on selfevaluation. It is not a way of judging ourselves positively; it is a way of relating to ourselves kindly.

Three Elements of Self-Compassion

- **Self-kindness:** Treating ourselves with kindness, as you would treat a friend, versus harsh self-judgment
- **Common humanity:** How am I the same as others? Recognizing that suffering and personal inadequacy is part of the shared human experience
- Mindfulness: Being with what is in the present moment Taking a balanced approach to our negative emotions so that feelings are neither suppressed nor exaggerated



SOURCE: http://www.self-compassion.org/

Studies show that self-compassion has a significant positive association with:

- Happiness
- Optimism
- Positive affect
- Wisdom
- Personal initiative
- Curiosity and exploration
- Agreeableness
- Extroversion
- Conscientiousness

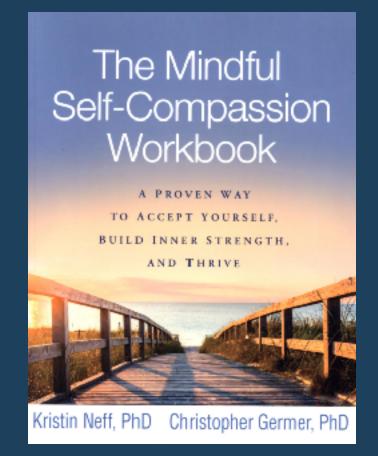


Loving-Kindness Meditation

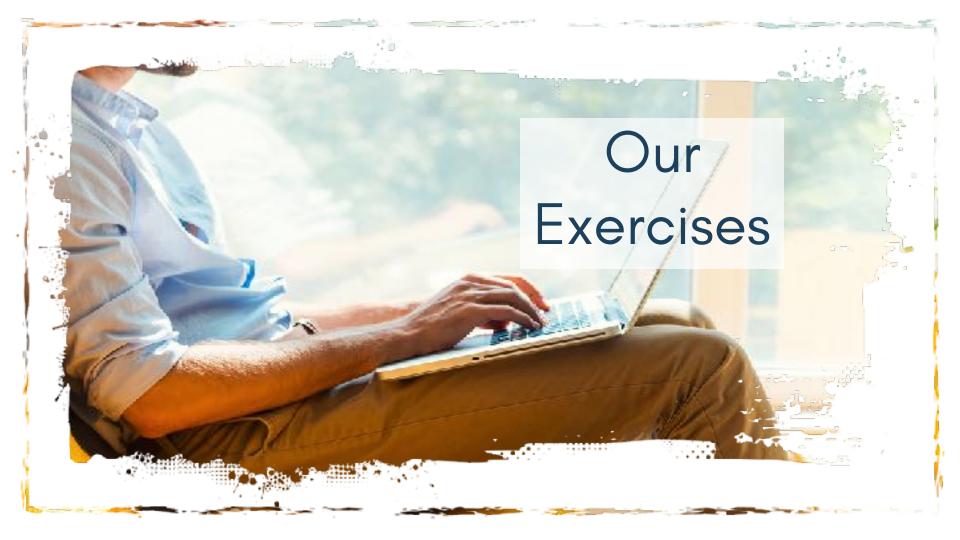
- Self-criticism predicted poor response to psychological and pharmacological treatments.
- Increased self-compassion reduced depressive symptoms and increased positive emotions



Self-Compassion Exercises







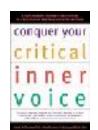
Exercise: Who is the Real You?

Write down:

All exercises from
 Times when you notice you feel the Conquer Your Critical
 Times when you notice yourself following the

• Times when you notice yourself following footsteps of others (i.e. of parents cinfluential figures).

- What are the things that light you up?
- What are the things you do to please or conform to the standards of others?
- Are there areas of your life in which you act either childish or parental?
- At what times do you lose your own point of view?

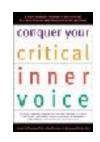


Think of Your Inner Critic as an **External Enemy**

- Change "I" statements to "you" statements.
- This will help separate your inner critic from real point of view.
- Do your self-critical thoughts remind you of a point of view of someone in your past?

Example:

"I don't feel like I'm an "You're not attractive." attractive person."



Exercise 1.2:

Your Critical Inner Voice Attacks

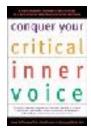
Self-critical attacks as "I" statements

Example:

I'm not attractive. I'm such a loser. I can't get anything right. Self-critical attacks as "you" statements

Example:

You're not attractive. You're such a loser. You can't get anything right.



Exercise 1.3: Keeping a Journal: Your Critical Inner Voice/The Real You

Tour Critical filler voice/ file Real To

Self-critical attacks as "you" statements

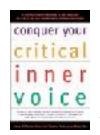
The real me as "I" statements

Example:

You're so stupid.

Example:

Sometimes I struggle with work, but I catch on quickly and then usually do a good job.



inner Exercise 1.4: voice A Plan for Action

Actions dictated by my critical inner voice

Actions to take that reflect the real me

Examples:

Have another piece of cake.

Examples:

I want to feel healthy and take care of myself.

own.

don't get too close.

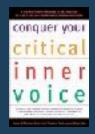
You should just be on your I don't want to be isolated and will seek out friends.

You can't trust anyone, so I want to stay vulnerable in my close relationships.

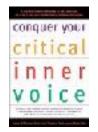


Exercise 7.1 Depression and Life Events:

Triggering event	Critical inner voices I recall experiencing at the time of the event	My realistic thoughts about the event now



My critical inner voices contributing to depression	How these voices left me feeling



inner Exercise 7.3

You and the Continuum of Self-Destructive Thoughts

My critical inner voices

<u>Behaviors I engage in</u>

Level 1: Thoughts that lead to low self-esteem and self-defeating behaviors

Level 1:

Level 2: Thoughts that support the cycle of addiction

Level 2:

Level 3: Thoughts that lead to Seriously self-destructive behavior

Level 3:



0 1 2 3 4

Exercise 7.4. The Firestone Voice Scale for Self-Denying and Giving-Up Thoughts

What's so exciting about playing baseball, football, dancing (any activity)? You should just relax and settle down.

Circle the frequency with which you experience the following critical inner voices:

					0 = Never 1 = Rarely 2 = Once in a While 3 = Frequently 4 = Most of the Time	
0	1	2	3	4	You'll save money if you don't take this trip.	
0	1	2	3	4	It's too much trouble to go out to dinner. Just stay home.	

You don't deserve happiness. You're such a creep!

Look at all the work you have to do. You can't afford to take time off.

You've always had problems with sex. You should just give it up.

Why bother trying to get a date? If you don't date, you'll have more time to study. Just look at how your friends are acting. They're so immature. They think they're having fun, but they're really just making fools of

You shouldn't be out having fun with all the misery in the world.

You're too old to have romance in your life.

What's all this passion in your relationship? You should just settle down.

Nothing is any fun anymore.

Why bother making friends?

What's the use? What's the point of anything really?

Nothing matters anymore. Why bother even trying?

themselves. Don't be like them!

0 1 2 3 4



Exercise 7.5

How Your Critical Inner Voice Rationalizes Self-Denial and Giving-Up / What You Realistically Think

What my	critical	iı



Exercise 7.6 The Firestone Voice Scale for Isolation

Circle the frequency with which you experience the following critical inner voices: $0 = \text{Never} \quad 1 = \text{Rarely} \quad 2 = \text{Once in a While} \quad 3 = \text{Frequently} \quad 4 = \text{Most of the Time}$

0	1	2	3	4	Wouldn't it be great to go off by yourself and be able to read or watch TV with no one interrupting?
0	1	2	3	4	It's been so tense at work. You need to go off by yourself.
0	1	2	3	4	Why go out with your friends tonight? You could just stay at home and relax.
0	1	2	3	4	You need to get away so you can think about things.
0	1	2	3	4	It's so irritating to have to be around people all day.
0	1	2	3	4	The only way you can relax is to be by yourself.
0	1	2	3	4	You need more space. More time for yourself.
0	1	2	3	4	These aren't your kind of people. Why don't you go off by yourself?
0	1	2	3	4	It's such a hassle to go to that party. You have to get dressed up and put up a front. Why don't you just stay home?
0	1	2	3	4	You're no fun to be around. You should just stay by yourself.



Exercise 7.7

How Your Critical Inner Voice Influences Isolation/ What You Realistically Think

What my critical inner voice says	What I realistically think



0 1 2 3 4

0 1 2 3 4

0 1 2 3 4

0 1 2 3 4

0 1 2 3 4 0 1 2 3 4

0 1 2 3 4

0 1 2 3 4

0 1 2 3 4

0 1 2 3 4 0 1 2 3 1

Exercise 7.8 The Firestone Voice Scale for Depression

You should just smash your hand, you creep! You deserve everything that happens to you.

Don't you see what effect you have on your family? Can't you see how you make them feel?

Your family would be better off without you. Just stay away, it's the only decent thing to do

You're always stirring up trouble, bothering people. Why can't you just stay away?

You don't care for anybody. You've never cared for anybody in your whole life!

inner voices: st of the Time

voice	Circle the frequency with which you experience the following critical 0 = Never 1 = Rarely 2 = Once in a While 3 = Frequently 4 = Mos
0 1 2 3 4	You just don't belong anywhere.
0 1 2 3 4	You're a horrible person! You don't deserve anything.
0 1 2 3 4	Just look at yourself in the mirror! You're so ugly. No one can stand you!
0 1 2 3 4	The world is a real mess. Why should you care about anything?
0 1 2 3 4	Your friends really hate you.
0 1 2 3 4	Your life is so boring and empty.
0 1 2 3 4	Don't ever get too happy because the ax is bound to fall.

Nobody really likes you. You're an unlovable person.

Don't show anybody how bad you feel.

You don't deserve anything.

Who do you think you are anyway? You're nothing!

Who could love you? You have nothing to offer.

You deserve all the bad things that are happening to you.



Exercise 7.9
Critical Inner Voices of Depression
Your Critical Inner Voice/ The Real You



Exercise 7.10 Plan of Pleasurable Activities

Describe the activities I plan to engage in	A weekly report of my critical inner voices about my plan

TOOLKIT

- Name It to Tame It
- Wheel of Awareness
- RAIN Approach
- Balancing the Mind



The RAIN Approach

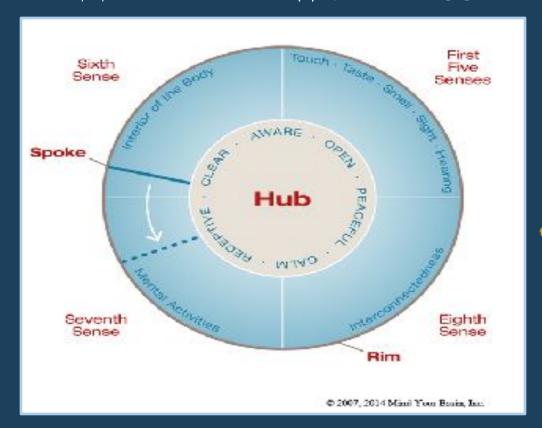
Recognize

Accept/Acknowledge/Allow

- Investigate
- Non-Identification



Wheel of Awareness







Anger

- Going inward and turning anger on oneself contributes to the severity of depression.
- Studies suggest that anger suppression, but not anger expression, is associated with mood, i.e. depression and anxiety.
- You can recognize and accept your anger in a healthy way that releases the emotion without allowing it to fester or be turned into an attack on yourself.



Sources: Rudy Abi-Habib, Patrick Luyten, The role of Dependency and Self-Criticism in the relationship between anger and depression, In Personality and Individual Differences, Volume 55, Issue 8, 2013, Pages 921-925, ISSN 0191-8869 http://media.leidenuniv.nl/legacy/martin___dahlen_2005.pdf

Mindfulness

- Mindfulness practices don't change our feelings or thoughts, but they do change our relationship to our feelings and thoughts.
- Mindfulness skills can benefit people struggling with depression by helping them to be better able to regulate and tolerate emotion.



Mindfulness-Based Therapy for Depression

- Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy is an effective and efficient way to prevent relapse/ recurrence in recovered depressed patients with 3 or more previous episodes
- Findings support the use of MBT for anxiety and depression in clinical populations.

Sources: Ma, S. H., & Teasdale, J. D. (2004). Mindfulness-Based Cognitive Therapy for Depression: Replication and Exploration of Differential Relapse Prevention Effects. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 72*(1), 31-40. Hofmann, S. G., Sawyer, A. T., Witt, A. A., & Oh, D. (2010). The Effect of Mindfulness-Based Therapy on Anxiety and Depression: A Meta-Analytic Review. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology, 78*(2), 169-183. http://doi.org/10.1037/a0018555



Activity

2017 study concluded there should be a greater emphasis on physical activity in depression treatment guidelines



Exercise and Depression

Penny McCullagh, Ph.D.

Beneficial antidepressant both immediately and long term

- Although exercise significantly decreased depression across all ages, the older people were, the greater the decrease.
- Most powerful antidepressant effect occurred with the combination of exercise and psychotherapy.



Exercise Interventions as the Primary Treatment for Depression (2020 Study)

- Supervised aerobic exercise and high-intensity PRT may be efficacious in treating depressive disorders, even without the use of antidepressants.
- Supervised aerobic exercise at a duration of 30-60 min per session, three to five times a week for 12-16 weeks is recommended for adult depressed patients, while high-intensity PRT at a duration of 40-60 min per session, three times a week for 10-16 weeks is recommended for the elderly.

Diet & Nutrition

 Mediterranean-style dietary intervention supplemented with fish oil can improve mental health in people with depression.

 Robust association between both higher adherence to a Mediterranean diet and lower adherence to a proinflammatory diet and a lower risk of depression.

 Dietary interventions significantly reduced depressive symptoms, hold promise as a novel intervention for reducing symptoms of depression across the population.



Connectedness

Protective factor against anxiety and depression

 Limited face-to-face social contact nearly doubles risk of having depression in older adults.
 Those who met in person regularly with family and friends were less likely to report symptoms of depression.

 Building a strong connection to a social group helps clinically depressed patients recover and helps prevent relapse.



Sleep Problems

 Sleep strongly influences both the development and trajectory of depression

• Impacts episode frequency, severity, and duration

 Depressed patients who continue to experience insomnia are less likely to respond to treatment.

 Sleep-related symptoms may be important and modifiable risk factors to prevent depression and/or achieve and maintain depression remission

• Evidence suggests that interventions for insomnia, which include both behavioral and psychological treatments and pharmacotherapy, may be helpful in depression.



Tips from the National Sleep Foundation

Keep a regular sleep/wake schedule

Get into bright light soon after waking in the morning

Get some form of exercise every day

Avoid afternoon naps if you have nighttime insomnia

Limit caffeine and alcohol

Ask loved ones for help – you should not face depression alone



Activities

The importance of engaging in activities you once enjoyed ...even when you don't feel like it



Watch a funny show or movie

...but avoid too much screen time

- 2017 study found significant association between TV watching/computer uses with moderate or severe level of depression after controlling all potential confounders.
- Binge-watching may affect mental health related to fatigability, poor quality of sleep, insomnia, and some mood disturbance - possible association with depression, loneliness, and deficient self-regulation.



Rumination

 A 2013 study of more than 30,000 people showed that harping on negative life events (particularly through rumination and self-blame) can be the prime predictor of some of today's most common mental health problems like anxiety and depression.

 Self-blame, rumination, catastrophizing and reduced positive reappraisal were among the most valuable predictors of negative emotions, including anger and depression.

• Limit the time you allow yourself to think about negative thoughts or worries.



Social Media

Studies from 2018:

- Found social media use increases depression and loneliness
- People who limited their social media use felt significantly better, reporting reduced depression and loneliness



Medication and Newer Treatment Options



Newer Medical Treatments

Ketamine

Statistically significant improvement over placebo or midazolam in major depressive disorder

• Statistically significant improvement over placebo in bipolar depression

 Shown promise in quickly reducing symptoms in patients with treatment resistant depression and bipolar depression

May be helpful for patients that have exhausted other therapeutic options

Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS)

• Meta-analyses have shown that high-frequency (HF) rTMS has antidepressant properties when compared with sham rTMS.

 HF-rTMS seems to be associated with clinically relevant antidepressant effects and with a benign tolerability

Psilocybin??

Sources: Sarah E. Grady, Travis A. Marsh, Allison Tenhouse, and Kelsey Klein (2017) Ketamine for the treatment of major depressive disorder and bipolar depression: A review of the literature. Mental Health Clinician: January 2017, Vol. 7, No. 1, pp. 16–23.

Berlim, Marcelo & Eynde, Frederique & Tovar-Perdomo, Santiago & Daskalakis, Zafiris. (2013). Response, remission and drop-out rates following high-frequency repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation (rTMS) for treating depression: A systematic review and meta-analysis of randomized, double-



Old Treatments that are Still Important:

- Lithium
- ECT



- •Challenge your inner critic.
- •Embrace self-compassion.
- •ldentify anger.
- •Practice mindfulness.
- •Be active.
- •Consider diet.
- •Increase connectedness.
- •Address sleep problems.
- •Do things you've enjoyed.
- •Watch a funny show/movie.
- •Avoid rumination.
- •Take a social media break.
- •Take medication, if indicated.
- •Consider treatments new and old.



The Healthy Mind Platter







SLEEP TIME

PHYSICAL TME

FOCUS TIME









DOWN TIME

PLAY TIME

CONNECTING TIME

The Healthy Mind Platter, for Optimal Brain Matter

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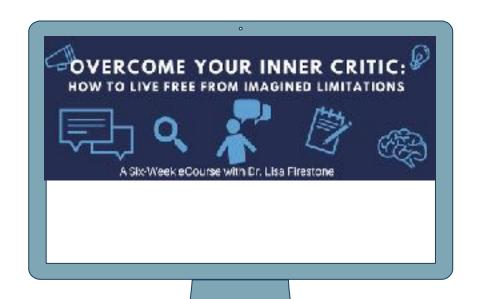




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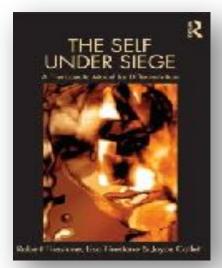
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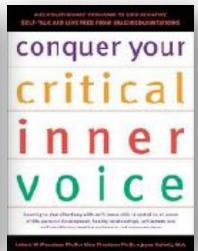
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Thanks!

Any questions?



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